Use and Abuse of Cold Bathing.

In a general way, it may be said that cold bathing is salutary when a vigor-ous habit exists; it is injurious when the general strength is too feeble to admit of reaction under its influence. It is also to be employed when the system is relaxed by indolent habits, sleeplessness and mental unrest. During convalescence from fevers and tedious illnesses its continuous use is productive of good Persons who "take cold" easily will find the daily bath of cold water a most effectual means of prevention. The corpulent need its tonic influence; the same may properly be said of the dyspeptic and those of the so-called bilious

temperament. Many who might prudently indulge in cold water bathing do so at first with fear and trembling. But this reluctance can easily be overcome. To learn to regard it as a luxury one should begin with tepid water, lowering the temper-ature each day. A cold path should al-ways be of short duration. Its benefit is in the first impression made on the skin and nerves. The immersion should always be sudden. The effect is then uniform. If the water is entered hesitatingly, the blood is driven from the lower extremities to the upper parts. The shower bath is especially advocated for its sudden and general shock, and its application to the head. many lack the conveniences of bathing, and yet none can be denied sponge baths. These are easily applied, are a general luxury. The ancient theory that after violent exercise and while perspiring freely, the body should be allowed to cool before immersion is no longer accepted. It would certainly be indicions to exercise before bathing, the body's temperature being thus elevated and reaction after the application of cold insured.

Sea-bathing has peculiar advantages, chiefly the cheerful surroundings, the low temperature, and the gentle shock of the waves. The vigorous can safely bathe daily; the less strong on alternate days. An hour before noon is the best time to indulge. The water should not be entered hesitatingly, but a bold plunge taken at once. The more cour-ageous will do well to dive. The average duration of the bath should be from five to ten minutes for children, fifteen minutes for women, and but little longer for men. To delay much beyond these periods is a pernicious practice, inviting debility and injury. On leaving the water the body should be rubbed with a coarse towel until the skin is heated and reddened. Afterward a brief brisk walk should be taken. Those who feel weak and depressed would do well to take a cup of tea or coffee. More powerful stimulants should rarely be used.

After diving, or when the head has been submerged and the nasal passages are filled with water, bathers will frequently make violent expulsive efforts to clear them by closing first one nostril and then the other. The danger is that in so doing they sometimes force water from the back part of the passage up the tube to the middle car, causing a "crackling sensation," and laying the foundation for catarrhal inflammation. By taking a deep inspiration, suddenly closing the mouth, and expelling the air through the nose, it will be equally as effectual and the danger referred to obvinted.—N. Y. Journal.

New York Politicians at Saratoga.

There is a certain sort of life-whether it is worth seeing is a question—that we can see nowhere else, and for an hour Mr. Glow and King and Forbes, supping their raspberry shrub in a retired corner of the bar-room, were interested spectators of the scene. Through the padded swinging doors entered, as a play, character after character. Each actor as he entered stopped for a moment and stared about him, and in this act revealed his character-his conceit, his slyness, his bravado, his selfimportance. There was great variety, but practically one prevailing type, and that the New York politician. Most of them were from the city, though the country politician ages the city politi-cian as much as possible, but he lacks the exact air, notwithstanding the black broadcloth and the white hat. The city men are of two varieties-the smart, perky-nosed, vulgar young ward work-er, and the heavy-featured, gross, fat old fellow. One after another they glide in, with an always conscious air, swagger off to the bar, strike attitudes in groups, one with his legs spread, another with a foot behind on tiptoe, another leaning against the counter, and so pose, and drink—"My respects" -all rather solemn and stiff, impressed perhaps by the decorousness of the place, and conscious of their good clothes. Enter together three stout men, a yard across the shoulders, each with an enormous development in front, waddle up to the bar, attempt to form a triangular group for conversation, but find themselves too far apart to talk in that position, and so arrange themselves side by side-a most distinguished-looking party, like a portion of a swell-front street in Boston. To them swaggers up a young sport, like one of Thackeray's figures in the Frish Sketch-book—short, in a white hat, poor face, impudent manner, poses before the swell fronts and tosses off his glass. About a little table in one corner are About a little table in one corner are three excessively 'ugly nurgs," leering at each other and pouring down champagne. These men are all dressed as nearly like gentlemen as the tailor can make them, but even be cannot change their hard, brutal faces. It is not their fault that money and clothes do not make a gentlement that are well fed make a gentleman; they are well fed and vulgarly prosperous, and if you in-quire you will find that their women are in silks and laces. This is a place to study the rulers of New York; and impressive as they are in appearance, it is a relief to notice that they unbend to each other, and hail one another familiarly as "Billy" and "Tonimy." Do they not spe what is most prosperous and successful in American prosperous and successful in American life? There is one who in make-up, form, and air, even to the cut of his side whiskers, is an exact counterpart of the great railway king. Here is a heavy-faced roung fellow in evening dress, perhaps endeavoring to act the part of a gentieman, who has come from an evening party unfortunately a little
"slewed," but who does not know how
to sustain the character, for presently he becomes very familiar and confi-dential with the dignified colored waiter at the buffet, who requires all his native politeness to maintain the character of a centleman for two

a gentleman for two. If these men had millions, could they get any more enjoyment out of life? To have fine clothes, drink champagne.

and pose in a fashlonable bar-room in the height of the season—is not this the anotheosis of the "heeler" and the ward "worker?" The scene had a fascination for the artist, who declared that he never tired watching the evolutions of the foreign element into the full bloom of American citizenship. — Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine for September.

President Tyler's Two Wives.

I am indebted to Gen. Tyler, the son of President Tyler, for information about his father's marriage. President Tyler was married twice, and he was the only president who was married while in the white house. Shortly before President Tyler died he said to his

"My son, I have in many respects been a fortunate man; but in respect to no one particular have I greater cause to congratulate myself than in that since I reached man's estate I have passed only two years out of the marriage relation; for it has protected and preserved

my moral life." Gen. Tyler describes his mother, the president's first wife, as a dark-haired, fair-skinned lady, with a person which was a perfect mould of beauty. She was of medium size, and looked much like the Empress Josephine, save that her skin was fairer. Tyler met her at a ball given by one of the wealthy Douglasses of Virginia, and fell in love at once. He was then about 19 years old, and it was perhaps a year before he became

engaged to her.

'His courtship," says Gen. Tyler,
"was much more formal than that of to-day. He was seldom alone with her before their marriage, and he has told me that he never mustered up courage enough to kiss his sweetheart's hand until three weeks before their wedding, though he was engaged for nearly five years. He asked her parents' consent before proposing to her, and when he visited her at the home of Col. Christian, her father, on his plantation, he was entertained in the parlors, where the whole family were assembled together. As was the custom then among the bet-ter class of Virginian families, the lover never thought of going out riding in the same carriage with his affianced, but rode along on horseback at the side of the carriage, which always contained one or more ladies in addition to his sweetheart to add decorum to the occasion." President Tyler and his first wife were of nearly the same age, he being only eight months her senior. Their wedding took place on his 28d birth-day, and their married life of twenty-

nine years was a most happy one.
President Tyler's second marriage took place two years after the death of his first wife. Tyler was 54. The bride was a girl hardly out of her teens. Her name was Miss Julia Gardiner, and she was the daughter of a wealthy gentle-man of New York. Gen. Tyler says that in the second winter after his mother's death Mr. Gardiner and his two daughters came , to Washington on their return from Europe. They visited the white house one Thursday evening. and he, as private secretary, took their cards, they being unknown to him, and introduced them to the family. They repeated their visits to the white house during the season, returning to New York at its close. At the opening of the following season they were back in Washington and renewed their attentions to the president and his family. After a time President Tyler began to look with eyes of love at one of the Misses Gardiner and finally proposed a mar-riage with her to her father and mother, His proposal was well received, and the young lady being willing, the marriage was determined upon. It took place in New York. Gen. Tyler thinks it would have been an indelicate thing to have had it celebrated at the white house. Traveller. President Tyler lived seventeen years with his second wife and had a number of children by her. She now lives at Richmond and receives a pension of \$5,000 a year from the government.— Frank G. Carpenter, in Lippincott's Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiliblains, corns and all skin cruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box, Forsale by D. J. Humphrey.

MISSING LINKS.

It is now announced in London that "The Wearing of the Green" and other novels by "Basil" were written by Mr. R. Ashe King.

A New York paper declares that the country must be more prosperous this year than it was last year, because more people are getting married.

An inspection of the 500 mail-bags that were sunk in the Oregon, and have since been recovered, shows that the ladies smuggle a great many French gloves, with laces, ribbons, etc., in newspapers seat by mail.

Young wooers at Narragansett Pier, when surprised by passers by in the midst of a confidential chat, have the habit of saving "And-er-then, you know," which occupies the time until the intruder is out of hearing. The Indian mounds in the vicinity of

Oakland, Illinois, are being opened. In one of them there were found a stone wall ten feet square, half a dozen skeletons, fifty pounds of silver ore, and copper vessels, axes, and tomahawks.

Deer are reported to be unusually numerous in Maine this season, and many

even leave the forests and are seen near the settlements. The greatest deer park in Maine, or in fact on the Atlantic slope, is in the vicinity of Nicatous

Toronto is not a good city for doctors. According to the income tax list just published only one medical map in the city receives \$5,000 yearly, and that in-cludes "interest on investments." Only four others make as much as \$3,000 per annum.

Bob Ingersoll is growing fat. He isn't any balder than formerly, for that is impossible. His eyeglasses have changed to spectacles and his chubbiness is turning into fleshiness. His years are beginning to tell, but his smile and twinking eyes are the samelous you nathear

M. J. Simmons, of San Francisco, claims the distinction of being the youngest soldier who were the blue during the great Rebellion. He was born Aug. 12, 1859, and enlisted in New York Dec. 31, 1865. Thus he carried a

musket when but little over 13 years drew Low, of Savannah, Ga., who died abroad a few weeks ago, leaving three or four millions to his heirs and much smaller sums to certain favored charities, was a blockade-runner during the war. He made his millions ship-ping cotton to Liverpool through the the war.

It has been the custom from time im-memorial for the children of Florence to go out to the Caseine on Ascension Day to search for crickets, and little cages to contain the pets are regularly on sale. If the crickets survive for a year the household is guaranteed against all harm and endowed with luck.

Gen. Lawrence S. Ross, who has been nominated for Governor of Texas, fought in 135 engagements during the war, beginning as a private and fighting up to Brigadler-General, and yet he is not quite 48 years old. He had no inconsiderable reputation as an Indian fighter before the war, young as he was.

An immense quantity of jewelry is now made from thin layers of gold upon an ingot of brass, formed while it is hot. On the ingot cooling it is forced between steel rollers into a long, thin ribbon, each part of which, is of course still covered with the gold alloy, incal-culably thin, but which wears for years, and can be molded into any shape.

An old Californian inserts a growl in the Sacramento Bee because all the granches" of San Mateo county have become "villas." Furthermore, the plutocracy is becoming entirely too Eng-lish, you know, and social position is measured largely by the degree of nobility with which the imported coachmen, footmen, butlers, etc., served in Eng-

A citizen of Waco, Tex., had a remarkable experience one day recently. He went to visit his mother, who is nearly 60 years old, in a neighboring town, but found she had cloped with a man half her age. On his return home he was met by the startling information that his own wife had cloped with a handsomer man. He has now sold out and gone to Utah.

There is a boy in Dover, Me., born without eyes or eyelids. The part of the face in which the eyes ought to be, according to all precedents, is as smooth as the cheek. The boy is fourteen years of age, and his name is Stimeford. His parents have repeatedly refused offers to have the child exhibited as a curiosity. The lad's mother is very near-sighted.

A new and plausible explanation of the destructive tires occurring in pine forests is offered. The pine resin exuding from the trees is often of lens shape, and before it thoroughly hardens frequently of crystalline clearness. It is surmised that while in that condition a resin lens may focus the sun's rays upon some light twig or resinous point and so start a blaze that quickly eats up

The Egyptian lotus has been naturalized near Bordentown, N. J., where was sown the seeds some years ago. The lilies now cover half an acre of lake surface, with leaves two feet in dia-meter, above which the flower stalks rise fully six feet. The blooms themselves are six inches across, of a bright peach-blow pink, and deliciously fragrant

It is said that in a Maine town the Postmaster was a republican and ap-pointed his wife, who is a democrat, as his deputy. With the change of administration the husband lost his place, as an offensive partisan, and the democratic wife was appointed, and she has reciprocated the favor by selecting her

A Brooklyn policeman was lately pre-sented with a new club, which he does not dare to carry. It was meant for use among the gangs. As he twirled it at the end of the leather thong it was a neat-looking stick, not easily distin-guished from the ordinary club, but if a tough took hold of it to wrest it away, four short, sharp, two-edged knife-blades could be thrown out of four sides of the club, to the ruination of the hand of the tough.

William Fay, of Acton, Mass., 3 years old, was born with his legs so twisted that he could look down on the soles of his feet. About three months ago a doctor of Lowell took charge of him, and to-day the lad walks about as well as anyone, with his little limbs as straight as normally, although inclosed in iron rigging that will be worn until the limbs are strong. Leading physicians who have watched the case pronounce it a triumph of surgery.

An amusing incident occurred at a revival meeting at Lexington, Ga., Sun-day. An old colored sister and her daughter attended the services, and all at once the whole multitude began shouting. The old sister turned to her daughter Nellie and said: "Here, daughter, hold my bonnet; I want to shout." Nellie quickly responded: "I ain't gwine to do it. I want to shout, too." So they, being strangers in the community, had to give up their desire to shout because they would not hold each other's bonnets, and had no one else to do so.

One of the inmates of a New Orleans convent recently escaped and went to New York city with the intention of having a time. On arriving in the latter city she engaged a cab, told the driver she was a stranger, had no friends, and knew nothing about the city, but she wanted him to take her to some gay places she had read about. Fortunate ly for the young lady she met a cab-driver that is seldom met with in that city of crime. He put her in the cab, and, instead of taking her to the fast resorts, drove straight for the home for friendless girls, where he put her in charge of the matron. She has since been returned to her New Orleans

The Governor of Missouri has become jenious of the flattering attention, given to the outlaws; but he still continues to recommend to all his constituents the femous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for coughs and colds, it to otlettrough still

Preferred creditors-these that don't dani

small country seat A milking

The call to arms "John take the baby", The statue of Garfield will be unveil-

Allers note New Developer title.

REVIEW.

HINTS FOR TEACHERS ON THE QUAR-TER'S LESSONS BY DR. HALL.

Lexon XIII of the International Series for Sunday, Dec. 26 - Golden Text, Revelations xxii, 17 - A General Review Upon the Quarter's Lessons. ()

Concluding, as we have done, with lesson from the last section of the New Testament it will be appropriate for a reviewer to recall the outline of the whole book, and give a valuable aid to the memory as to the struc ture and contents of this volume, like which the world has nothing.

Points hise these may be concisely drawn

out by questions. The New Testament begins with the gospels, for it is the life of Jesus that lays the foundation for it all. It begins with history-facts being always easier to remember than abstract truths. They come after. The Christian faith has its

foundation in history.

Why four gospels? Why four drawings of a house by the architect? To give a complete view of front, inside, elevation, side view, So with the won lerful life of Jeans. This can be illustrated.

Are the Gospels all alike! No. Why! Each writer has his own nim. Matthew thinks of Jewe, and often quotes the Old Testament; Mark of Romans, and is concise and rapid in detailing the deeds of Jesus. The educated Luke writes for all, Jews and Gentiles, showing that Jesus came to save both. John came last, when Greek philosophers were puzzing their minds about the person of J suct hrist and His standing toward the Father, and he showed that "the Word was made the b," and

"the Word was God,"

And what came of Christ and His teaching? The Acts of the Apostles-a book which might better be called "The Acts of Jesus," for it tells all that Jesus did after he as ended-answers this question. (The Gospel of Luke told what He said and did refore.) And what did He do! Came to the twelve,

gave the Holy Ghost, called out thousands of believers, turned Paul to Himself, sent the Gospel to the Gentiles, founded the churches. And why the Epistles! Because as Christian communities grew up practical questions rose, from ignorance, from errors, from con-tact with Judaism and with heathenism; and the Epistles deal with these. Some are to Jews, some to Gentiles; some are to churches, some to individuals. Some deal with doc-

trines (they may be named), and some with

organization as well, like those to Timothy and to Titus. Then readers of the Gospels might ask, What is to be the end of all this? Will Christianity go forward and succeed in the end, or will it be put down? The answer is in the Revelation, with Satan bound, its city of glory, its New Jorusalem, its Paradise of God and its innumerable multitude

of the redeemed. Different writers, of different habits of mind, are employed, so as to reach all. Different styles are used for the same reasonbiography, history, letters and the matchless Revelation. All men crave an insight into the future. Here it is, as far as it is good for man. The book is one glorious organic whole, and the complement of the Old Tes-tament, which begins with Adam in paradise. This ends with paradise, with all the features of the old on a higher plane, and with, not a single pair, but a great multitude of boly, perfect human beings-so great that no man can number them. Evil is vanquished, though saints suffer, the devil is not the victor; creation is not in vain; the Lord is

glorified. In continuation the reviewer may rapidly run over the twelve lessons of the quarter now closed, under the following division into three sections, the second being the connecting link between the first and third:

I. Christ in humiliation—(1) betrayed, (2) before Pilate, (3) given to be crucified, (4)

crucified. II. Jesus after His death-(5) risen, (6) convincing Thomas, (7) restoring Peter, (8) en-lightening saints; the very things he is doing

still to men like Thomas, Peter and John. III. Jesus in His glory-(9) as seen by John, (10) as worshiped with the Father, (11) as surrounded by His saints, and (12) as closing up His revelation and renewing the invitation of His grace.

This is comparatively easy of recollection, and presents a really interesting group of vital and experimental truths, and it reveals to us Him who is "the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever."

HINTS FOR QUESTIONS.

HISTS FOR QUESTIONS.

How the New Testament Begins.—Foundation of the Christian faith. Why four gopels. Characteristic of each gospel. Classes for which each Evangelist wrote. The acts of Jesus. Why the epistles. What is to be the end. Different writers of the Scriptures. The future. Jesus in humiliation. Jesus after his death. Jesus in glory.—Sunday School World.

What the Chinese Consul Says. "Why is it that so few Chinamen learn English? Is it simply to maintain an exclusive-ness peculiarly their own, or it is because they find it difficult!"

they find it difficult?"

"For the educated Chinese, those who understand the grammar of their own language, English is very easy. It is simpler than ours and does not contain a sound that is not in ours, so we do not find it difficult either to read or to speak-or, at least, to understand. The ear of the uneducated Chinaman will very readily catch English words and he will learn to understand them long before he will trust himself to an attempt to express him-self in them. He is apt to be timid about essaying an imperfect utterance, through fear of ridicule. Though, as I said, all the sounds of the English language are employed in the Chinese, there are several dialects in China and in those of southern China, whence come most of the Chinese in this country, where the 're is little sounded and is greened. 'r' is little sounded and is generally uttered with difficulty. That accounts for some Chinamen's trouble in sounding that latter without substituting an "i for it—which some Americans find to be very funny. They never think how infinitely more funny they would be if they attempted to talk Chinese."—New

Jonathan Bass, of Cambria, N. Y., is a solid man. In 1848 his joints began to stiffen and grow into solid bone; in 1857 he took to his bed, and there he now hes perfectly stiff, every joint solid, unable to stir, unable to masticate food, and blind. Yet he cats the heartlest food by sucking it into his mouth und swallowing it whole. His constitutional beauth is good, he keeps himself informed on current topics, and is likely to live many years yet. He is now 56 years old, and weighs but seventy-five pounds.—New York Sun.

Scrap of conversation between two ladies, overheard on a suburban train a few mornings sincer by the substraint and traditional selection and some selections of the substraint and selections of the substraint and substraint

"Oh, yes, this is his second year, you know, he has just entered the sycamore class."— Boston Record.

barrel in Oregon.

The explorer Henry Stanley has been summened to Belgium by the King.

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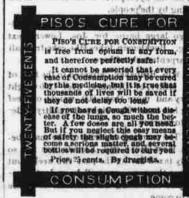
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Lake Erie

OHIO RIVER TIME CARD

Taking Effect Nov. 28th, 1886. SOUTH BOUND.

5 20 am 10 10 am | 5 35 pm 6 87 11 33 7 102 7 14 12 05 pm 7 35 7 50 12 40 8 10 8 30 12 8 8 47 8 50 140 9 07 9 16 2 05 9 34 10 10 3 00 10 30 7 f0 am 3 10 pm 6 00 pm 9 15 4 27 7 18 10 02 5 26 8 02 Ly Columbus Ar Athens,.... 11 05 am 6 30 pm 9 10 pm 11 574m 6 45 pm 1 57 pm 8 10 2 32 9 9 00 Ar McArthur Je..... Gallipolie Pomeroy NORTH BOUND.

6 15 am 7 16 pm 12 30 pm v Atbens 7 25 am 8 30 pm 1 37 pm 8 13 9 15 2 20 9 30 10 25 3 40 Logan ... r Columbus 9 30 10 25 3 40

v Columbus 16 20 am 4 45 am 4 15

Delaware 11 16 5 57 5 12

Prospect 11 41 6 02 5 35

Marion 12 62 pm 6 22 5 34

Marion 15 6 55 Ar Columbus

Mote on Running of Trains. Mete on Running of Trains.

Train leaving Columbus at 4.15 p. m. (north bound) runs daily, and carries through sleeper for Chicago, via Fostoria and B. & O. R. R.

Train atriving at Columbus at 10:10 a. in. runs daily, and carries through sleeper from Chicago to Columbus, Washington and Baltimore.

Directopaneettons made in Union Depotat Columbus of Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia also for Dayton, Ciscimant, Louisville and all points South and Southwest

ma_Close connections at Tolede for Detroifund all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH.

Gen 'Passenge and Ticket Agent, Occurrence, O



CITY BARBER. Perry Street, 14 /11.) All to Rapolove Ohlo.